COMPONENTS:		ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:			
(1)	Erbium bromide; ErBr ₃ ; [13536-73-7]	Kirmse, E.M. Tr. II Vses. Konf. po Teor. Rastvorov			
(2)	1,2-Diethoxyethane; C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂ ; [629-14-1]	<u>1971</u> , 200-6.			
VARIABLES:		PREPARED BY:			
T/K	= 298	T. Mioduski			

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of ErBr3 in 1,2-diethoxyethane at 25°C was reported as

1.25 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

0.0311 mol kg⁻¹

The nature of the solid phase was not specified.

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Experimental details not given, but were probably similar to previous works of the author which are compiled throughout this volume.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Nothing specified, but based on previous work by the author, the anhydrous salt was probably prepared by the method of Taylor and Carter (1).

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

Taylor, M.D.; Carter, C.P.
 J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 1962, 24, 387.

COMPONENTS: (1) Erbium bromide; ErBr₃; [13536-73-7] (2) Tetrahydrofuran; C₄H₈O; [109-99-9] ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: Rossmanith, K. Monatsh. Chem. 1966, 97, 1357-64.

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

Room Temperature: T/K = 294-296

VARIABLES:

The solubility of ErBr3 in tetrahydrofuran at 21-23°C was reported to be

0.41 g per 100 ml of solution $(0.0101 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}, \text{ compiler}).$

PREPARED BY:

T. Mioduski

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Isothermal method employed. The solution was equilibrated in an extractor with agitation for 60-80 hours at room temperature.

Erbium determined by the oxalate method and by titration with EDTA using Xylenol Orange indicator. The solvent was determined by difference.

Anhydrous materials were handled in a dry box through which was passed a stream of nitrogen free of carbon dioxide.

The solid phase is ErBr₃.3.5C₄H₈0.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

Sources and purities of initial materials not specified. ErBr3 was prepared by conversion of the oxide by high temperature reaction with an excess of NH4Br followed by heating the product in a stream of dry nitrogen, and then in vacuum to remove unreacted NH4Br.

Tetrahydrofuran was distilled from LiAlH4.

EST	TAMI	ED	ERR	OR:

Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

COMPONENTS: ORIGINAL :

- (1) Erbium bromide; ErBr₃; [13536-73-7]
- (2) 1,4-Dioxane; C₄H₈O₂; [123-91-1]

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS:

Kirmse, E.M.; Zwietasch, K.J.; Tirschmann, J.; Oelsner, L.; Niedergeases, U. Z. Chem. 1968, 8, 472-3.

Kirmse, E.M. Tr. II Vses. Konf. po Teor. Rastvorov. 1971, 200-6.

VARIABLES:

Room Temperature: T/K around 298

PREPARED BY:

T. Mioduski

EXPERIMENTAL VALUES:

The solubility of ErBr3 in p-dioxane at about 25°C was given as

0.6 mass %

The corresponding molality calculated by the compiler is

 $0.015 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$

The nature of the solid phase was not specified.

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

The solute-solvent mixtures were isother-mally agitated at 25°C or at room temperature. Authors state that the difference found for the solubility was within experimental error limits.

Er was determined by complexometric titration.

No other details given.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS:

The anhydrous salt was prepared by the method of Taylor and Carter (1).

No other information given.

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

Taylor, M.D.; Carter, C.P.
 J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. <u>1962</u>, 24, 387.

ORIGINAL MEASUREMENTS: COMPONENTS: Kirmse, E.M. Erbium bromide; ErBr₃; [13536-73-7] Tr. II Vses. Konf. po Teor. Rastvorov 1971, 200-6. (2) Alkyl amines VARIABLES: PREPARED BY: T. Mioduski and M. Salomon T/K = 298EXPERIMENTAL VALUES: solubilitya .1

			solubility	
solvent			mass %	mol kg ⁻¹
1-propanamine;	n-C3H9N;	[107-10-8]	24.5	0.797
2-propanamine;	iso-C ₃ H ₉ N;	[75-31-0]	38.9	1.564 0.669
1-butanamine;	n-C ₄ H ₁₁ N;	[109-73-9] [13952-84-6]	21.4 37.0	1.443
2-butanamine;	sec-C ₄ H ₁₁ N; (sec-C ₄ H ₉) ₂ NH;	,	0.8	0.020
di-2-butylamine;	(sec-64ng/2Nn;	[020-23-3]	0.0	0.020

^aMolalities calculated by the compilers.

AUXILIARY INFORMATION

METHOD/APPARATUS/PROCEDURE:

Experimental details not given, but were probably similar to previous works of the author which are compiled throughout this volume.

Nature of solid phases not specified.

SOURCE AND PURITY OF MATERIALS: Nothing specified, but based on previous work by the author, the anhydrous salt was probably prepared by the method of Taylor and Carter (1).

ESTIMATED ERROR:

Nothing specified.

REFERENCES:

1. Taylor, M.D.; Carter, C.P. J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 1962, 24, 387.